

HIV in the United States by Geography

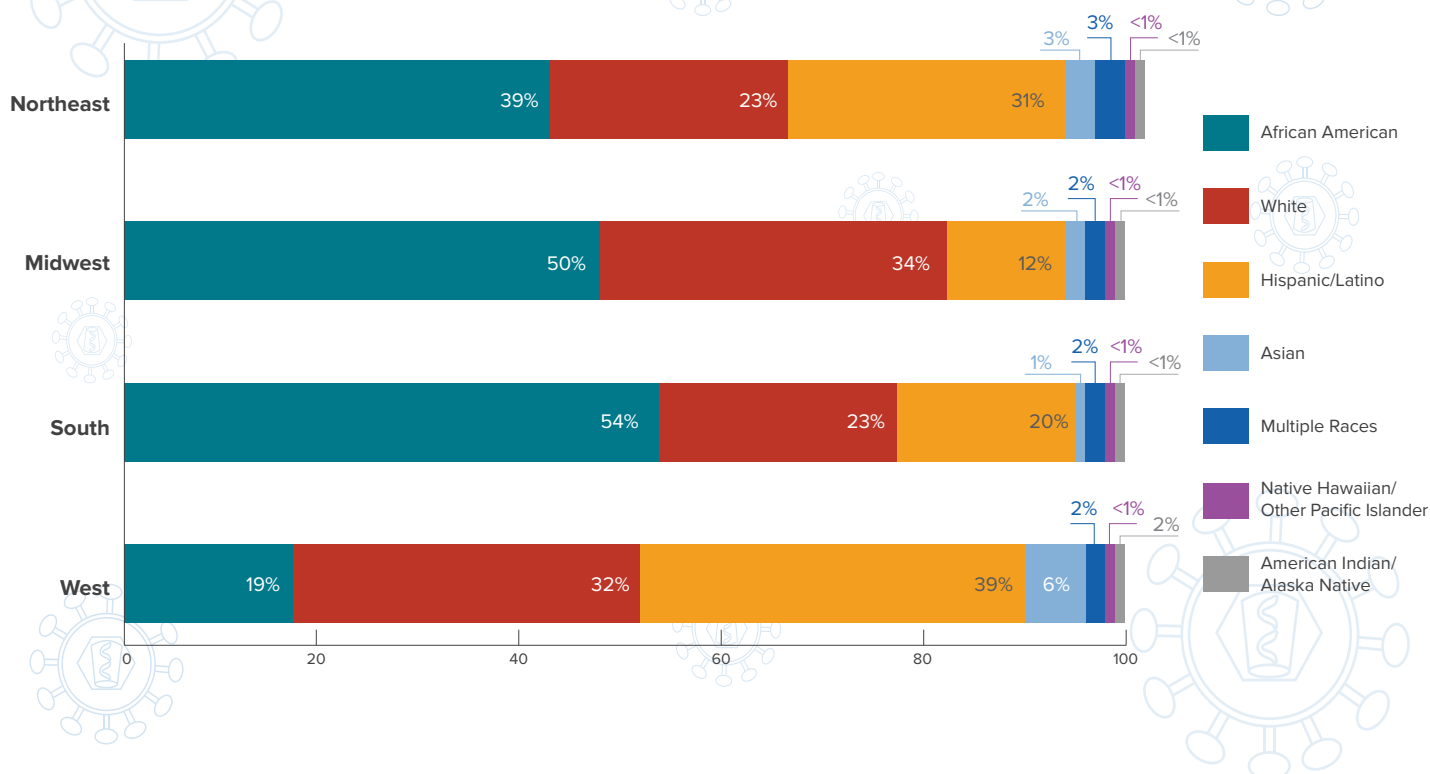
**Total estimated new HIV infections
in the US in 2015: 38,500***
Southern states made up half of them.



Rates (per 100,000 people) of HIV diagnosis in 2016:

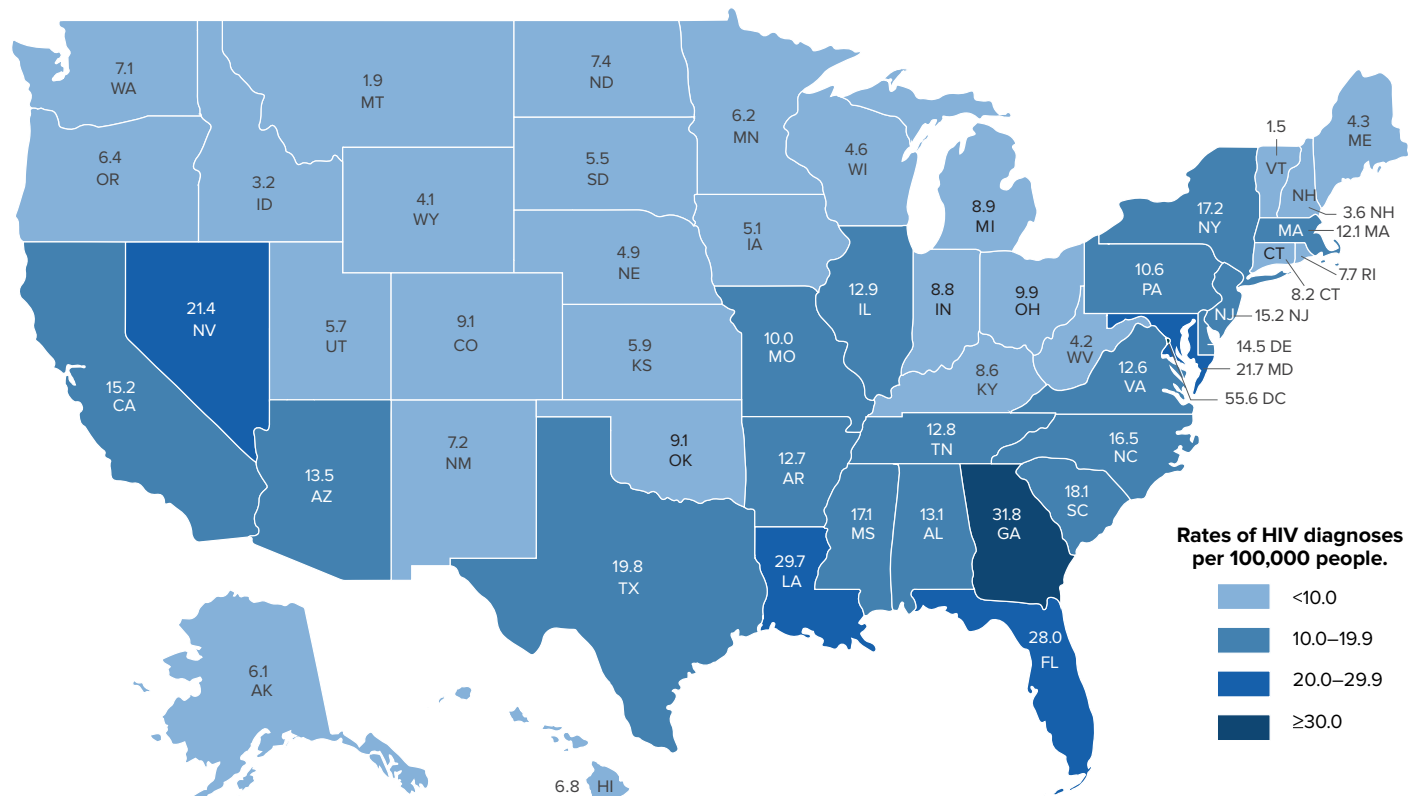
- 16.8 in the South
- 11.2 in the Northeast
- 10.2 in the West
- 7.5 in the Midwest

New HIV Diagnoses in the United States by Race/Ethnicity and Region of Residence, 2016



* New HIV infections are the estimated number of people who get HIV during a year, which is different from the number of people diagnosed with HIV during a year.

Rates of HIV Diagnoses in 2016, by State



Rates (per 100,000 people) of people with diagnosed HIV in 2015:

US Total 303.5

- Northeast 417.8
- South 359.3
- West 248.6
- Midwest 170.6

46%

of all people with HIV live in the South.



In 2015, 6,465 people died from HIV disease. 53% were in the South.

Reduce Your Risk



Not having sex



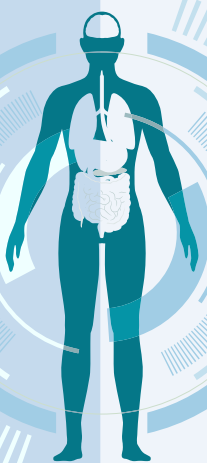
Using condoms



Not sharing syringes



Taking medicine to prevent or treat HIV



HIV IS A VIRUS THAT ATTACKS THE BODY'S IMMUNE SYSTEM.

It is usually spread by anal or vaginal sex or sharing syringes with a person who has HIV. The only way to know you have HIV is to be tested. Everyone aged 13-64 should be tested at least once, and people at high risk should be tested at least once a year. Ask your doctor, or visit gettested.cdc.gov to find a testing site. Without treatment, HIV can make a person very sick or may even cause death. If you have HIV, start treatment as soon as possible to stay healthy and help protect your partners.

For More Information

Call 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
Visit www.cdc.gov/hiv